Numb. 1673

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday November 28. to Thursday December 1. 1681.

Lisbonne, October 27.

THe Duke of *Savoy* is expected here in the Spring, to Consummate his Marriage with the Infanta, though there are some persons that perswade themselves, it is a thing that may yet meet with great difficulties. The Duke *de Giovinazzo* Ambassador from *Spain* has received Orders to return home, and accordingly he has had his last Audience of the Prince Regent this Morning. A Report having been spread abroad that the Duke *de Giovinazzo* had Declared, That he would not, in case he should meet with the French Ambassador, give him the way; the Marquis *d'Oppede*, Ambassador from *France*, took it seems so much notice of it, that understanding two days since, that the Duke *de Giovinazzo* was making a Visit to the Popes Nuncio, he immediately went out with intention to meet the Spanish Ambassador as he returned home; which the Prince Regent being informed of, his Highness sent to the Marquis *d'Oppede* to desire him, for the preventing any ill accident, to return home; but the Marquis not complying therewith, the Prince sent the Duke of *Cadaval* with a Guard of Horse to conduct the Spanish Ambassador to his House, which the Marquis *d'Oppede* knowing, he went home.

Genoua, Nov. 19. The 14th Instant arrived here the *Antelope* Frigat, Captain *Story* Commander, and in her company the *Resolution*, the *Ruby*, and the *Elizabeth* with *Poor Jack* from *Newfoundland*. The 17th Instant the eight French Gallies sailed from hence for *Legborne*; From *Thoulon* we have an Account, that eight men of War are fitting out there with all diligence, to be employed against the *Algerines*, who have lately broken the Peace with the French, and have already taken several of their Ships. Those Corsairs, as we are informend, are very desirous to make a Peace with the *English*, and have, as it is said, sent to Admiral *Herbert* for that purpose. We have Advice that 5000 *Swissers* are come into the Dutchy of *Milan*, being raised by the King of *Spain* for the Defence of that Countrey; and that besides they were expecting 8 or 10000 Men from *Naples*. There is a report that the French Demand the City of *Savona* of this State: This is certain that they have here great apprehensions of the Designs of the French King: time must shew what ground they have for them.

Vienna, Nov. 20. We have Letters from *Oedenburg* which tell us, That the Emperor had finally Granted the two main Points, which the Protestants insisted upon; *viz.* The free Exercise of their Religion; and the restitution of their Goods and Estates that have been Confiscated. The Letters add, That the Empress will be Crowned Queen of *Hungery*, and that the Ceremony will be performed at *Oedenburg*, before the Rising of the Dyet. That the Rebels have Demanded a Cessation of Arms; that the Emperor has refused it: and that the Count *Albert Caprara* would begin his Journey for *Constantinople* in few days, as the Emperors Ambassador to the Grand Signior.

Francfort, Nov. 26. There have passed several Visits between the Imperial and French Ambassadors, and we are told that the latter have Declared, That if the Emperor and the Empire will leave to the King their Master, the Lands and Places which he is at present possessed of, as Dependencies, and that they will renounce all Right and Title thereunto, that then his most Christian Majesty will promise not to make use of the Pretensions which he may have upon any other places; and that he will Religiously observe the Peace with the Emperor and the Empire; But on the other side, the Imperialists Demand a Restitution of all the French have taken since the Peace of *Nimeguen*; and that things being restored to the same state they were in then, the French Kings Pretensions may be fairly examined in the Conferences to be held here.

Berlin, Nov. 24. The Heer *d'Amerongen*, Envoye Extraordinary from the States-General of the *United-Provinces*, has since his arrival been several times in Conference with the Ministers which our Elector has appointed to Treat with him; we cannot yet tell you what progress he has made in his Negotiation; but in the general it is said that his Electoral Highness does not dislike the Proposals he has made; we are told that the States promise to pay the Arrears of Subsidies which are due from them to his Electoral Highness.

Brussels, Dec. 2. The Spanish Letters bring us the Confirmation of the Prince *de Vaudemonts* being Declared General of the Horse in the Service of these Countreys; and he has been accordingly Complimented upon it. The Letters add, That Monsieur *de Louvigny* is made Maistre de Camp General in *Milan*; and that the Count *de Monterey*, formerly Governor of these Provinces, is received again into the Kings Favour. Our Letters from *Cologne* as well as *Liege* tell us, that the French Troops appear very numerous on that side; and particularly in the Countrey of *Eyffelt*, and that they move towards *Aix la Chapelle*. The Troops that were put into *Ninoue* and *Aloft*, are again removed from thence, those places not being able to secure them against a Surprize.

Paris, Dec. 3. The Marquis *de la Fuente*, Ambassador from *Spain*, has in a late Audience he had of the King, complained of the Proceedings of the French Officers, who will not suffer any Provisions to be carried to the City of *Luxemburg*, by which means the Garrison and Inhabitants there suffer as if they were in a War; and prayed his Majesty would give Orders, that there may be a free Communication with the said City, and that the Boors and others may be at liberty to go thither to Market with their Provisions. The

Envoye